

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE

Transactions of a Day by the Assembled Solons at Pierre.

DISCUSSION OVER DISPENSARY BILL

Proposition to Resubmit it to the Voters Calls Out Heated Comment—Conferees on Appropriation Bill.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The bill offering compensation to the eighteen house and thirteen senate bills for final action, the house bills being acted upon first, as it is practically the last day when a house bill can receive consideration in the senate, has been referred to the judiciary bill on reconsideration and it was placed on the senate calendar and will hardly be reached before tomorrow. Several petitions were presented, asking for the passage of the omnibus dispensary bill. The bill to make the selling of private first a felony was indefinitely postponed, and the bill for a ninth judicial circuit failed for lack of a two-thirds vote.

An amendment to the constitution to submit the dispensary amendment called out a warm discussion, which ended by a recess. The speaker appointed as house conferees on the general appropriation bill Representatives Warren, Moulton, Russell, Purdin and Lindgren.

In the senate session, Stewart, Mr. Fell, Mr. Boyle and Mr. Smith of Sanborn were appointed as conferees on the general appropriation bill. A number of bills were passed upon, the senate measures being appropriations for a hospital at the Soldiers' Home and to pay a stipend to the Jewell Nursery company. House bills passed were to provide for the construction of buildings at the insane hospital; for the construction of buildings at the Agricultural college; deficiency at the insane hospital; for a session at the Reform school and a number of minor bills.

The house put in the afternoon session in the passage of house bills and pushed through a motion for an evening session on the ground that it was the last day in which the house bills can be passed and receive consideration in the senate. Bills passed were:

Resolution for an amendment to the constitution to resubmit the dispensary law, providing for a state board of five members to be appointed by the governor and appropriating \$2,000 per year for premiums, appropriating \$100 deficiency in the salary of E. P. Conklin as railroad commissioner, to require a certificate from the penitentiary to furnish stone for public buildings, providing for a state board of insurance and appropriating \$10,000 to pay premiums on the insurance of state buildings, to prevent fraudulent practices by stock companies, providing the powers and duties of school boards.

The senate passed bill appropriating money for the services of experts in the examination of buildings at the Soldiers' Home, appropriation for a deficiency in the expense of the railroad commission.

House bills passed by the senate were: The engineers' license bill, which was amended to apply only to institutions which employ five or more persons, and a master mechanic. The house game bill was amended by a reduced license fee for nonresident hunters to \$10, and minor amendments and fixing the terms of the act in the Fifth judicial circuit.

An attempt was made to kill the cemetery bill in the senate on committee report, which failed, and an effort to advance the house dispensary amendment on the calendar met the same fate.

A delegation from Omaha and Chicago, representing different firms which supply the Calumet Baking Powder company with materials, was before the governor in opposition to the pure food bill, which requires all alum baking powders and adulterated food products to be marked with a label. G. S. Hutchinson, representing Ried, Murdoch & Co., appeared in favor of the bill, which was signed this afternoon.

The house and senate met in joint session this afternoon for the purpose of passing a bill providing for stamping negotiable paper for taxation. Glass supported it as a constitutional measure and the house would neither pass nor allow it to be killed, but kept it in torture and offered amendments, and it was finally killed. A motion to amend the bill in case of a disputed claim the auditor shall call the governor, secretary of state and presiding judge of the supreme court as a board to pass on the claim, appropriating \$150 for the expense of collecting state lands, and for county registration of physicians and a state board of medical examiners; fixing legal holidays, adding Lincoln's birthday and Labor day to the list; providing the manner of fixing damages in the laying out of highways; providing special polling places in school townships.

Mourning for Dead Soldier.
RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Sergeant William B. Smith, who died Friday from wounds received in battle near Manila, was well and favorably known in Rapid City. He was nearly 21 years of age and was well known in the Northern Hills cities, where he played many games of base ball. He was the champion ball pitcher of the Hills and his record was the best in the Philippines. He lived with a married sister, Mrs. C. M. Leedy, in this city.

HEART DISEASE.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look for the Cause.

Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of the American business life, is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same nerves, the sympathetic and pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from the food in the stomach. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by the pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thick and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use of meals of some safe, pleasant and easily digestive preparation, like Starb's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Starb's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little look on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

and he has a brother at Manila. His parents reside at Eagle Grove, Ia. Last night the members of the Tom Sweeney House company met and passed resolutions upon his death and it is planned to hold a memorial service for him as soon as more of the particulars of his death are known.

Two Prisoners Break Jail.
CHAMBERLAIN, N. D., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—William McCarty and an Indian named Crow Dog last night broke jail here and have not been recaptured. The other prisoners in the jail refused to go and informed the deputy sheriff of the escape of the two prisoners. Both the men were United States prisoners. Searching parties are out after them. Sheriff Miller is at present in Pierre.

MOLENEAUX IN MORE TROUBLE

Prospect He Will Also Be Indicted for the Murder of H. C. Barnett.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Roland B. Molineaux's first night in the Tombs was an uneventful one outwardly. The alleged plot of Mrs. Adams and Henry C. Barnett took his new surroundings with that remarkable sangfroid that has been characteristic of him since his name was mentioned in the Adams case. It was said that District Attorney Gardner would today ask the grand jury to indict Molineaux for the alleged murders and would bring up witnesses who did not appear at the coroner's inquest. On the other hand, it was said that Molineaux's attorneys would try to secure the young clubman's release on habeas corpus proceedings. Whatever happens, Molineaux will hear the case tomorrow and an effort will then be made to have Molineaux admitted to bail.

Young Mrs. Molineaux, who was on the verge of hysterics when she heard last night of her husband's arrest, visited him early today. She was a little evidence visible of the distress which she exhibited last evening. Mrs. Molineaux will doubtless take an important part in the trial, her relations with Barnett previous to her organ being characterized by Colonel Gardner as being the cause of the murder of that clubman. The evidence as produced against Molineaux is considered as ample to secure an indictment for sending the corpse of Henry C. Barnett to the Tombs. That, however, might not warrant conviction of murder in the first degree, as it cannot be shown that Molineaux intended to kill Mr. Adams, or even heard of her existence.

A collateral issue of the coroner's inquest, however, was the death of Henry C. Barnett. Dr. Withaus has not yet made his report on the chemical analysis made of the organs taken from Barnett's exhumed body. He may do it today before the grand jury. Should his report prove what is generally expected, Molineaux may be indicted for the murder of Barnett. As it is now, the organ taken from Barnett's body, which he innocently administered to Mrs. Adams. That, however, might not warrant conviction of murder in the first degree, as it cannot be shown that Molineaux intended to kill Mr. Adams, or even heard of her existence.

It was announced at the district attorney's office that Edward M. Rogers, husband of Mrs. Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Adams, would call upon District Attorney Gardner during the day and make a statement. Rogers is a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Weeks, counsel for Molineaux, said he would take no immediate legal action in his client's behalf, hence the habeas corpus proceedings will not be resumed.

It was said at the district attorney's office today that the present grand jury would not be called upon to consider the case of Molineaux. The new grand jury, however, will be sworn in on Monday.

After the grand jury is sworn, the entire staff of the district attorney is now at work on the Barnett poison case.

David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert who was employed by Captain McCloskey on the poison case, had a half-hour conference today with the chief of the detective bureau. Mr. Carvalho said he believed that Molineaux did not write the address on the poison package and that he had expressed himself to Captain McCloskey six weeks ago and still adhered to it.

STATE'S GIFT TO SCHLEY

People of Maryland Welcome Admiral Home and Present Him with Handsome Memorial.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received today from the people of Maryland a handsome testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally it was a welcome to a man whose name has been marked on the roll of honor at night 500 of the representative men of the city and state gathered together to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his honor.

The testimonial proper took the form of a magnificent medal of gold and diamonds of great intrinsic worth and resplendent beauty, the gift of Maryland presented in the name of the state by Governor Lloyd Garrison.

Upon Admiral Schley's arrival here from Washington this afternoon an informal reception was held and at 7:30 p. m. the presentation ceremonies began.

After the guests had filed into the big banquet hall and took their places they remained standing. General Felix Agnus, as chairman of the testimonial committee, said in part:

Fourteen years ago the people of Maryland presented you with the watch you wear as a mark of respect to you for rescuing those in the icy seas. Now we welcome you as a hero of the tropics. For we remember that on July 3, 1898, the bridge of the "Gallat" Brooklyn was more than 100 degrees better than the thermometer at Cape Sable, so do not be surprised if my joy tonight rises with the temperature.

At the conclusion of the address called on Governor Garrison to place about the neck of Admiral Schley the medal of honor, which the governor did amid a perfect storm of applause, which was renewed again and again while the admiral stood and bowed his thanks.

The medal is beautiful beyond description. The Maryland coat of arms is made of gold in relief and enamel, surrounded by a circle of fine diamonds, around which is a oak wreath intertwining with diamonds, held by a ribbon of blue enamel, the edge of which is set with diamonds and on which is the inscription:

"Maryland honors her son—Winfield Scott Schley."

Enthroned in the ribbon are an anchor of diamonds and two swords, the hilts and guards of which are studded with diamonds. At the top is the coat of arms of the United States. On the right is a blue ribbon with two stars indicating the rank of rear admiral. On the reverse is a very fine outline of the cruiser Brooklyn in blue relief. Altogether there are 320 diamonds in the medal. Two months were required for its making.

Steamer Lost Off Sable Island.
BOSTON, Feb. 28.—A special telegram from Gloucester, Mass., says: The steamer Monong, Captain William Corkum, arrived here today and brings news of the loss of the steamer Moravia, Captain Witt, which sailed from Hamburg January 18 for Boston. Captain Corkum reports that he sighted the Moravia on the northern coast of Sable Island broken in two. The place where it stranded is twelve miles from shore, and as nothing could be seen of the crew two days after the steamer was sighted the wreck, he thinks the men are probably lost.

TAUSSIG GOVERNOR OF GUAM

Commander of the Bennington Raises Flag Over Island Possession.

FINDS NOT A CENT IN THE TREASURY

Interesting Ceremonies Take Place on February 1—All Stories of Revolt Are Pronounced Fiction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The steamer Gaelic, from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, arrived today. The Associated Press representative at Honolulu sends the following news, dated February 27: Commander Taussig of the Bennington is the first American governor of Guam. The American flag went up over the new possession at 10:30 a. m. February 1. It was raised over Fort Santa Cruz in the harbor of San Luis de Apia, the main harbor of Guam, and saluted by the guns of the Bennington. Simultaneously it was raised over the government buildings at Agaña, five miles distant, and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery.

The paymaster of the Bennington is the collector of revenues for Guam. Everything is quiet and orderly. The American flag is being raised over Wake Island by Commander Taussig.

The United States collector Brutus, Captain Coleman, arrived at Guam from Manila January 1, and sailed from there at 5 p. m., February 1, having sailed the Bennington and participated in the flag-raising ceremonies.

Finds Empty Treasury.
By the Brutus Commander Taussig sent the following letter, dated January 3, to Major N. A. Bartlett of this city:

"There was no flag flying over the island and as the government had assumed control of the island, as we assume, my present, made our paymaster collector of the revenues, such as they are, and will direct the hoisting of the flag on February 1 on the government building. The treasury is empty. I believe that the employees have all been paid up to February 1, at least some of them have."

Captain Coleman of the Brutus says that all the stories of revolt in Guam against the United States are pure fiction. Everything was quiet and orderly. When he left Commander Taussig was about to begin the survey of the island he was sent to make. But with the arrival of the Yorktown, which has been ordered to the island since then, the situation has changed. Captain Coleman came here expecting to take on coal and some condenser tubes for the Bennington, for which requisition was made some time ago, but to return to find the island in a changed condition of affairs he will proceed to San Francisco on Friday.

The transport Centennial arrived from San Francisco on the 16th and after taking on a supply of coal sailed for Manila on the 19th.

The Scandia will have to make repairs here that will take probably twenty days before it can return to the coast.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article.

FIRE RECORD.

School Building at Kimball.

KIMBALL, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The worst fire in the history of the town occurred here last night, when the large school building, valued at \$70,000 and \$8,000, burned to the ground. At 9 o'clock the janitor discovered the building on fire and gave the alarm. In an hour the walls fell in, a mass of blazing ruins. A strong gale blew from the northwest, which helped to spread the flames. A few moments previous the sparks would have set fire to other property. The building was insured for \$5,000. Besides the building, the loss includes several hundred dollars' worth of books and furniture.

Saloon Searched.
ARMOUR, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—A fire in the basement of the F. D. Day saloon building, valued at \$10,000, destroyed the building and some of the stock. The fire was undoubtedly set, as there was no fire in the basement and nothing from strong suspicion, but no arrests have been made. Two young men who have sleeping rooms in the upper part of the building narrowly escaped suffocation, one of them having to be carried out. The stock was quite well insured. Day recently moved from here to Fargo, N. D., where he is running a hotel.

Syracuse Business House.
SYRACUSE, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Sunday night fire occurred in Schlenker's meat market and a serious conflagration was avoided by the good work of the firemen. The property was insured. The upper story was occupied by the Syracuse Democrat and was flooded. There was no injury.

Large Kansas Elevator.
SCANDIA, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—J. W. Finney's elevator burned early this morning, together with about 6,000 bushels of corn and the chop feed machinery run in connection with the elevator. There was no insurance on the building, machinery or contents. This was the only elevator in this town.

High School at Norfolk.
NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Early this evening fire broke out in the basement of the High school building and the structure was damaged to the amount of \$300. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

HYMENEAL.
Two Weddings at Trenton.
TRENTON, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Ned Davis, a prominent farmer of this neighborhood, and Miss Nellie Ryan were married at the residence of the bride's parents.

Charles Seeley of this place was married today to Miss Mollie Britton, oldest daughter of County Treasurer T. H. Britton. A reception was given at which eighty guests were present.

Shepard-Loomis.
HURON, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The marriage of Miss Mollie Loomis of this place and Mr. H. D. Shepard of Aberdeen was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother here Saturday evening, Rev. W. J. Calfee officiating. They will reside in Aberdeen.

Moore-Sennan.
HOWARD, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—W. P. Moore, county treasurer, and Mrs. Sennan of Carthage were married at Carthage Saturday evening.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Starb's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

Progress of Standard Oil Case.
COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—Master Commissioner Brinsmade and Notary Merwin and the opposing attorneys continued their efforts to get evidence in the standard oil case here today. The two magistrates presided alternately over the deliberations. Mr. Chief of Maricopa called a testimony and was followed by Malcolm Jennings, who appeared before Mr. Brinsmade. He was

asked to give the list of papers with which he was said to have contracts regarding Standard Oil matters, but the question was objected to by the Standard Oil attorneys. Mr. Jennings holding that there was no rule of law to compel a private individual to divulge his private business. The commissioner ruled that the question was not proper and Mr. Jennings stepped down.

SICKNESS IN SEVENTH CORPS

Many Cases of Typhoid Fever—Work Being Rushed on Construction of Underground Sewers.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The Seventh army corps, in which only one case of typhoid developed last month, now has sixty-one cases—twenty-four in the First division, of which twelve are in the Second South Carolina regiment, and thirty-seven in the Second division, nearly half of whom are in the Forty-ninth United States regiment. There have been five deaths this month from typhoid in the Seventh army corps.

In the Fifth division there are thirty-nine cases of malaria, in the Second division ninety-seven. Chief Surgeon Kean has no apprehensions, however, of an epidemic. Disinfecting processes are rigorously observed and the necessary measures are being taken, and the main pipe connections will be completed some time during March.

The Two Hundred and Second New York regiment is ready to break camp, but will remain at Bennington, N. J., until the arrival of the transport Minnesota at Havana. All the sick of the regiment, seventeen in number, have been sent to the hospital ship Missouri, now in Havana harbor. These include the seven cases of malarial yellow fever cases now convalescing.

PASS THE TRIAL REVISION BILL.

Chamber of Deputies Again Debates the Dreyfus Conviction.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The senate today by a vote of 167 to 151 adopted the principle of the trial revision bill.

The senate today continued the discussion of the trial revision bill which was attacked and defended on the old lines. The minister of justice, M. Lebret, appealed earnestly for the passage of the bill, advancing as an inducement that the proceedings before the entire court of cassation would be public and conducted on the same lines as ordinary trials. He added that he had not, from the outset, believed it possible to quash the conviction of Dreyfus without a revision of the trial.

The premier, M. Dupuy, said he knew his duty and that was why he had submitted the bill which was adopted in the chamber by the republican majority (protests), and that alone, provided the government was not influenced by certain groups and leagues. He doubted whether the government was equally free from reproach on this ground. (Uproar.) He had not harkened to any suggestion about the army, whose loyalty he was glad to reaffirm.

The bill, the premier further pointed out, dealt in the least intimate details of the conduct of the country. The government, whose whole existence he was known to every body and, therefore, it would be printed in its entirety. He did not know what the final verdict would be; but the speaker earnestly wished to make it such as would be respected by everybody who was not a fool or an irreconcilable. The premier declared that the government wished to make the passage of the bill a question of confidence. M. Waldeck Rousseau bitterly arraigned the government for introducing so inconceivable a measure.

A general debate followed, after which a motion to pass was made. The bill was passed by 155 votes to 125. The senate then adjourned.

EXPECT TO SEARCH FOR WELLMAN.

Vessel to Be Sent After Explorer's Party If They Do Not Return.

CHRISTIANA, Feb. 28.—The Morgen Bladet says that arrangements have been concluded by which a sealing vessel will search for Franz Josef Land for Walter Wellman and the members of his expedition to Greenland, unless the explorer returns shortly.

The Wellman expedition left Tromsø, Norway, on June 26 last, for the purpose of exploring the Arctic regions. After a voyage of six weeks the expedition was reported to have been wrecked on the party sailed for Franz Josef land. On July 15 the Fridtjof, the steam whaler having on board Wellman and his companions, arrived at Vardoe and after taking on coal the expedition left for the north on the following day.

In the party are Prof. H. G. Gove of Columbia university, Lieutenant Evelyn B. Baldwin, Dr. Edward Hoffna, Ivarlof Harald and several Norwegian scientists.

Chili and Argentine Friendly.
SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Feb. 28.—(Via Galveston.)—President Balmaceda, who has returned from Sandy Point, where he has had cordial conferences with President Roca of the Argentine Republic, which are expected to have had beneficial results for both Chili and Argentine.

Zelina Occupies Bluefields.
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.—Have been sent to President Zelina's soldiers Bluefields to President Zelina's soldiers and the understanding that they keep order and spare the lives of the revolutionists.

Russians Handed for Nebraska.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—A band of Russian Dzhokhorists, forced to flee from the city of Moscow, have been handed over to the United States at Union station today. In the party were sixteen families, there being over seventy persons in all. They are on their way to Nebraska where they will locate on farms near Lincoln.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now.

LOCAL REVITIES.

The Southwest Improvement club will hold a special meeting this evening at its club rooms, Twenty-fourth and Leavenworth streets, to discuss the merits of the Omaha city charter.

Miss Grace, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Gordon, has been very ill from the grip for several days at her home, 819 North Forty-second street. She appeared worse yesterday, but the physicians informed her parents that she was in no immediate danger.

THE REALTY MARKET.
INSTRUMENTS placed on record February 28, 1899:

Warranty Deeds.
A. N. Smith and wife to Rogers Real Estate company, lots 1 and 8, block 62, Omaha, \$1,500.

Sam Rogers and wife to same, lot 8, block 62, Omaha, \$1,500.

Omaha Savings bank to Erick Nelson, lot 1, block 62, Omaha, \$1,500.

Lot 1, block 62, Omaha, \$1,500.

George W. Mellock to A. N. Smith, lot 8, block 21, Walnut Hill, \$25.

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MANY PLUMS FOR NEBRASKA

(Continued from First Page.)

Committee had decided to call up the bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole ten days ago. Sixty-two bills had been acted upon. The thirty-nine in the classification given preference provided for buildings in cities having first-class post-offices, federal courts or custom houses, and carried \$7,200. The other twenty-three bills carried \$1,322,000. He then called up the first of the bills, that providing for a public building at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Talks of Log Rolling.
Mr. Maddox, democrat of Georgia, commented that in the present state of the treasury not one of these bills could stand alone and pass without the support of a log-rolling majority. The states represented by the fifteen members of the committee, he said, got \$7,700,000. The southern members, however, got only a pitiful pittance. For every dollar they got the northern members of the committee got \$111 to 14.

The Elizabeth City bill carried \$50,000. The following bills were then passed, demands for the ayes and nays being defeated: Oakland, Cal., \$200,000; Elmira, N. Y., \$15,000; Hot Springs, Ark., \$75,000; Fitchburg, Mass., \$50,000; New Brunswick, N. J., \$100,000; Joliet, Ill., \$100,000; Brunswick, Ga., \$50,000; Cleveland, O., \$225,000; Topeka, Kan., \$85,000.

After the passage of this bill Mr. Maddox admitted the inability of the small minority to place the members upon record. He had done his duty, he said, and so far as he was concerned he was now willing to have the rest of the bills sent up in a bunch and passed.

Mr. Dockery, democrat of Missouri, followed in the same line. He and his colleagues were powerless to antagonize the combination supporting these bills. They had the support of the committee on rules and he would content himself during the remainder of the day with voting against each of the bills.

The work of passing the bills then proceeded as follows: Beaumont, Tex., \$75,000; Dubuque, Ia., \$100,000.

When the New Iberia postoffice bill had been passed by aye, republican of California interrupted the passage, claiming that the question of appropriating \$10,000 for the postoffice at New Iberia, La., had not been settled by the committee on rules, and that they could not agree on that item.

This precipitated an unexpected contest, as Representative Bankhead, democrat of Alabama, moved to concur in senate amendments to special facilities.

Messrs. Hatchings, democrat of Mississippi; Moon, democrat of Tennessee, and others supported the amendment, and Messrs. Brownell, republican of Ohio; Greene, populist of Nebraska, and others opposed it as a subsidy. Mr. Loud urged that the question of special facilities be not over until the postal commission report. The motion to concur in the senate amendment was agreed to, 116 to 14, on a standing vote and the ayes and nays were taken.

Agree on Postoffice Appropriations.
The vote resulted 142 to 56, thus finally adopted the special amendments of the senate and also making a complete agreement on the postoffice appropriation bills. The amendments adopted by the senate and not concurred in provide "for necessary and special facilities on the trunk lines from New York to Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, \$171,235," at the discretion of the postmaster general; for similar facilities from Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kan., \$25,000.

The house then returned to public buildings bills. The following additional bills were passed:

New Iberia, La., \$50,000; Creston, Ia., \$50,000; Janesville, Wis., \$50,000; Clinton, Ia., \$100,000; Joliet, Ill., \$100,000; St. Louis, Mo., \$100,000; Stockton, Cal., \$100,000; Freeport, Ill., \$75,000; Bristol, Tenn., \$50,000; Annapolis, Md., \$50,000; Menominee, Mich., \$50,000; Salem, Ore., \$100,000; St. Cloud, Minn., \$5